



STIC Search Report

EIC 3700

STIC Database Tracking Number: 107364

TO: Thomas J Sweet
Location: cp2 2d11
Art Unit: 3738

Case Serial Number: 09/930143

From: Jeanne Horrigan
Location: EIC 3700
CP2-2C08
Phone: 305-5934

jeanne.horrigan@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Attached are the search results for the oxygen/ozone therapy, including searches in foreign and international patent databases and medical and general sci/tech non-patent literature databases.

I hope the attached information is useful. Please feel free to contact me (phone 305-5934 or email jeanne.horrigan@uspto.gov) if you have any questions or need additional searching on this application.

JH

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200370
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Jun(Updated 031006)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
Set Items Description
S1 1 AU='SILFVER V'

1/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.
014518714. **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-339417/200237

Use of ozone, oxygen or their donor for treating cells affected by
oncogenic virus

Patent Assignee: SILFVER V (SILF-I)

Inventor: SILFVER V

Number of Countries: 097 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200213900	A1	20020221	WO 2001SE1764	A	20010816	200237 B
US 20020055706	A1	20020509	US 2000225670	P	20000816	200238
			US 2001930143	A	20010816	
AU 200180404	A	20020225	AU 200180404	A	20010816	200245
EP 1311319	A1	20030521	EP 2001958788	A	20010816	200334
			WO 2001SE1764	A	20010816	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000225670 P 20000816; US
2001930143 A 20010816

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200213900 A1 E 43 A61M-031/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

US 20020055706 A1 A61M-037/00 Provisional application US 2000225670

AU 200180404 A A61M-031/00 Based on patent WO 200213900

EP 1311319 A1 E A61M-031/00 Based on patent WO 200213900

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200213900 A1

NOVELTY - Treating cells affected by at least one oncogenic virus
involves applying a substance, which comprises at least one of ozone,
oxygen or their donor to an area of body tissue having the affected
cells.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
following: 1) a device arranged to be positioned at the cervix uteri of
a human body comprising a cup (3), a bottom (8) and a wall (9) attached
to (8) and extending from it, and a shaft (4) connected at its one end
to the bottom and extending in an opposite direction of the wall. The
shaft comprises at least one inlet duct (6) and at least one outlet
duct (7). The wall has a mouth portion arranged to encircle the portio
of the cervix uteri and the height of the wall is such that when the
device is disposed at the cervix uteri, a chamber is defined by the
bottom, the wall and the portio. The outlet duct has at least one

opening within the chamber; 2) use of the substance in the manufacture of medicament for treating the affected cell.

ACTIVITY - Virucidal; bactericidal; Fungicidal; and Cytostatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - For treating cells (e.g. epithelial cells) affected by oncogenic virus (preferably human papilloma virus) in an organ e.g. cervix uteri, vagina, rectum or larynx; treating cells affected by pathogenic viruses, bacteria and fungi in uterus cavity and uterine tubes (claimed); for treating cervix cancer.

ADVANTAGE - The method is non-surgical and used not only for treatment but also for scientific purpose as well. The treatment can be carried out continuously or intermittently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic longitudinal cross-sectional view of the device.

inlet duct (6)

shaft (4)

pin (10)

bottom (8)

cup (3)

wall (9)

outlet duct. (7)

pp; 43 DwgNo 2/14

Derwent Class: B06; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61M-031/00; A61M-037/00

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Oct W04

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20031030,UT=20031023

Set	Items	Description
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S1	2	AU='SILFVER VIOLETTA' [duplicates]
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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Oct W4

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Oct W4

File 73:EMBASE 1974-2003/Oct W4

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Oct W4

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

Set	Items	Description
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S1	0	VIOLETTA SILFVER
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S2	3	AU='SILVER V' OR AU='SILVER V.' [not relevant]
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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2003/Oct W4

Set	Items	Description
S1	167791	OXYGEN/DE OR OZONE/DE
S2	166412	CERVIX OR VAGINA OR RECTUM OR LARYNX OR UTERUS OR UTERI
S3	275084	CERVICAL OR VAGINAL OR RECTAL OR LARYNGEAL OR UTERINE
S4	2716507	DT/DE OR MT/DE OR TU/DE OR TH/DE
S5	122169	S2/DE
S6	168	S1 AND S4 AND S5
S7	2268	OXYGEN(L)S4
S8	18	S6 AND S7
S9	1	S8/2001:2003
S10	17	S8 NOT S9
S11	18	S5 AND S7
S12	17	Sort S10/ALL/PY,D
S13	32	S7 AND S3/DE
S14	28	S13 NOT S8
S15	28	Sort S14/ALL/PY,D

12/6/2

08840177 20124409 PMID: 10659184

Effect of breathing carbogen on the oxygen tension of murine and human tumours measured using an Eppendorf pO2 histogram.
1999

12/6/3

08428913 95117002 PMID: 7817271

[Hypoxic radiotherapy. The radioprotective effect of acute hypoxia in the radiotherapy of tumors in the abdominal area]

Hypoxieradiotherapie. Die radioprotektive Wirkung der akuten Hypoxie in der Strahlentherapie von Tumoren im abdominellen Bereich.
Dec 1994

12/6/4

08038580 94104310 PMID: 8277772

Effect of epidural blockade and oxygen therapy on changes in subcutaneous oxygen tension after abdominal surgery.
Jan 1994

12/6/12

02151743 76103568 PMID: 1208828

[Clinical examinations on the different fractionation rhythms for radiation therapy. Dynamic fractionation and behavior of heterogeneous tumor cell population (clinical and technical aspects)]

Klinische Untersuchungen über Bedeutung unterschiedlicher Fraktionierungsrhythmen für die Strahlentherapie. Dynamische Fraktionierung und Verhalten der heterogenen Tumorzellpopulation (Theoretische und klinische Aspekte)
1975

12/6/14

01455830 73076068 PMID: 4646684

Observations on radiation response of tumour and healthy tissue in cancer patients given a dynamic dose-fractionation under oxygen breathing.
Nov 1972

12/6/15

01273244 72133880 PMID: 5012112

[Oxygen therapy of arteriosclerosis]

Lechenie kislorodom bol'nykh aterosklerozom.

Jan 1972

12/6/17

01522570 73172018 PMID: 5212131

Recognition of clinical problems requiring investigation. A comparative study of oral and rectal temperatures in patients receiving two forms of oxygen therapy.

1966

12/9/5

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06841922 91081901 PMID: 2260008

Hypoxyradiotherapy of uterine cervix cancer to decrease of acute side-effects and treatment complications.

Tacev T; Vacek A; Strnad V; Rasovska O; Krystof V; Ptackova B

Research Institute of Clinical and Experimental Oncology, Brno, Czechoslovakia.

Strahlentherapie und Onkologie - Organ der Deutschen Rontgengesellschaft ... et al (GERMANY) Nov 1990, 166 (11) p710-3, ISSN 0179-7158

Journal Code: 8603469

Document type: Clinical Trial; Journal Article; Randomized Controlled Trial

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The authors have reported on preliminary results of hypoxyradiotherapy in the course of external irradiation in patients with uterine cervix cancer from a view-point of the occurrence of acute reactions and treatment complications. A mixture of nitrogen and oxygen containing 8.0 to 8.5% of O2 was used to provoke acute hypoxia during irradiation. The applied doses of external irradiation was simultaneously increased by 40%. On the basis of a randomized study with 120 patients, acute hypoxia was found to protect healthy tissues against post-radiation damage. When the doses of 96 Gy in the paracervical space and that of 75 Gy in the pelvic wall were applied, acute side-effects decreased significantly if compared with a conventional radiotherapeutic procedure (p less than 0.01). Radiological preconditions for using acute hypoxia in radiotherapy are discussed.

Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Human

Descriptors: **Cervix** Neoplasms--radiotherapy--RT; *Nitrogen--therapeutic use-- **TU** ; * **Oxygen** --therapeutic use-- **TU** ; *Radiation-Protective Agents --therapeutic use-- **TU** ; Brachytherapy; Californium--therapeutic use-- **TU** ; Cell Hypoxia--radiation effects--RE; **Cervix** Neoplasms--complications--CO; **Cervix** Neoplasms--pathology--PA; Neoplasm Staging; Particle Accelerators ; Radiotherapy Dosage; Radium--therapeutic use-- **TU** ; Random Allocation
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Radiation-Protective Agents); 37291-87-5 (nitrox)
; 7440-14-4 (Radium); 7440-71-3 (Californium); 7727-37-9 (Nitrogen);
7782-44-7 (Oxygen)

Record Date Created: 19910130

Record Date Completed: 19910130

12/9/6

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06620810 90246366 PMID: 2336632

[Ozone-oxygen therapy in proctology]

Ozon-kislorodnaia terapiia v proktologii.

Knoch H G; Klug W

Terapevticheskii arkhiv (USSR) 1990, 62 (2) p93-8, ISSN 0040-3660

Journal Code: 2984818R

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: RUSSIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The diffusion of oxygen through the colon wall could be demonstrated in animal experiment. The relevant rise in PaO₂ can be evidenced both in blood vessels and in the liver, whereby a significantly high increase of 250% above the normal value was recorded in the region of the intestinal wall. The venous blood values were at 230%, those in the portal vein at 134%, and in the liver parenchyma at 127%. When ozone is applied, these values are even higher. An increase can also be recorded in humans by means of transcutaneous PaO₂ measurements. In proctology, we view the indication of rectal insufflation to be valid for colitis. The present report covers initial results and experience; a further short report on the possibility of treating hepatitis in the same way will be following.

Tags: Animal; Comparative Study; Female; Human; Male

Descriptors: Intestinal Diseases--therapy-- TH ; * Oxygen --therapeutic use-- TU ; * Ozone --therapeutic use-- TU ; Adult; Biopsy; Colon--drug effects--DE; Colon--metabolism--ME; Hepatitis B--therapy-- TH ; Intestinal Diseases--pathology--PA; Intestinal Mucosa--pathology--PA; Middle Age; Oxygen --blood--BL; Oxygen Consumption--drug effects--DE; Ozone --pharmacokinetics--PK; Partial Pressure; Rabbits; Rectum --pathology--PA
CAS Registry No.: 10028-15-6 (Ozone); 7782-44-7 (Oxygen)

Record Date Created: 19900614

Record Date Completed: 19900614

12/9/7

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04555038 84198060 PMID: 6719890

[Effectiveness of the complex use of methyluracil and intrarectal oxygen therapy in viral hepatitis]

Effektivnost' kompleksnogo primeneniia metiluratsila i intrarektal'noi oksigenoterapii u bol'nykh virusnym gepatitom.

Rychnev V E; Vetlugina K F; Frolov V M; Cherenova O P; Shelkovskaia G A

Vrachebnoe delo (USSR) Mar 1984, (3) p111-4, ISSN 0049-6804

Journal Code: 0413607

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: RUSSIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Female; Human; Male

Descriptors: Hepatitis, Viral, Human--therapy-- TH ; *Methylthiouracil --therapeutic use-- TU ; * Oxygen --administration and dosage--AD; Adult; Middle Age; Oxygen --therapeutic use-- TU ; Rectum

CAS Registry No.: 56-04-2 (Methylthiouracil); 7782-44-7 (Oxygen)

Record Date Created: 19840621
Record Date Completed: 19840621

12/9/9

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
03339728 81029909 PMID: 6903247

[Technic of performing intrarectal oxygen therapy]

O tekhnike provedeniia intrarektal'noi oksigenoterapii.

Frolov V M; Tarannikov A A; Peresadin N A

Meditinskaya sestra (USSR) Aug 1980, 39 (8) p35-6, ISSN 0025-8342

Journal Code: 18620490R

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: RUSSIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: NURSING

Tags: Human

Descriptors: Oxygen --therapeutic use-- TU ; * Rectum ; Methods

CAS Registry No.: 7782-44-7 (Oxygen)

Record Date Created: 19801216

Record Date Completed: 19801216

12/9/10

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
02758240 78187730 PMID: 656597

[Bioelectrical activity of the uterus of white rats with intrauterine streptococcal infection and exposed to the use of pulsing, local negative pressure with oxygen]

Bioelektricheskaya aktivnost' matki belykh krys pri vnutritrobnom streptokokkovom infitsirovanii i primenении pul'siruiushchego lokal'nogo otritsatel'nogo davleniia s kislородом.

Korzhova V V; Korobkov A V

Biulleten' eksperimental'noi biologii i meditsiny (USSR) May 1978, 85 (5) p528-31, ISSN 0365-9615 Journal Code: 0370627

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: RUSSIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Intrauterine streptococcal infection of albino rats hematogenically during pregnancy (implantation, placentation) leads to different disorders of the bioelectrical activity of the uterus, which become normalized after the institution of pulsating local negative pressure with periodic oxygen supply.

Tags: Animal; Female; Pregnancy

Descriptors: Oxygen --therapeutic use-- TU ; *Streptococcal Infections --physiopathology--PP; *Uterine Diseases--physiopathology--PP; * Uterus --physiopathology--PP; Electrophysiology; Embryo Implantation; Placentation ; Pressure; Rats

CAS Registry No.: 7782-44-7 (Oxygen)

Record Date Created: 19780828

Record Date Completed: 19780828

12/7/11

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

02200585 76156347 PMID: 3899

[Possibilities and limits of the intrauterine reanimation (author's transl)]

Möglichkeiten und Grenzen der intrauterinen Reanimation

Klock F K; Chantraine H

Zeitschrift für Geburtshilfe und Perinatologie (GERMANY, WEST) Dec 1975

, 179 (6) p401-19, ISSN 0300-967X Journal Code: 0326205

Document type: Journal Article; Review ; English Abstract

Languages: GERMAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Intrauterine reanimation means the removal of acute maternal or fetal distress. Beside of maternal shock (traumatic, haemorrhagic, supine hypotension syndrome) all acute distress situation are seen during labour. The therapeutical possibilities and premises on the one side, the limits and dangers on the other are discussed. There are the change of position in bed, infusion of low molecular dextrane, O2- breathing, buffering of the mother, infusion of vasodilators and beta-stimulators to the mother. The main therapeutical principle for intrauterine reanimation are change of side position and beta-stimulator therapy in case of disturbances in fetomaternal respiration because of an acute utero-placental insufficiency or a cord complication. As to an own patient group with intrauterine reanimation with the beta-stimulator "Partusisten" in 174 deliveries with cardiotocographic signs of fetal distress in the first stage of labour there is shown that threatened fetal distress because of uterine hyperactivity and cord complication is successfully treated by tocolysis. In case of chronic placental insufficiency there is no therapeutical success by intra partum tocolysis in 30%. (30 Refs.)

12/9/13

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

01910872 75086228 PMID: 4446040

[Ozone-oxygen injection in gynecological radiotherapy]

Ozon-Sauerstoff-Injektionsbehandlung in der gynäkologischen Strahlentherapie

Hernuss P; Muller-Tyl E; Dimopoulos J

Strahlentherapie (GERMANY, WEST) Sep 1974, 148 (3) p242-5, ISSN

0039-2073 Journal Code: 1260024

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: GERMAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Female; Human

Descriptors: Genital Neoplasms, Female--drug therapy-- DT ; * Oxygen --therapeutic use-- TU ; * Ozone --therapeutic use-- TU ; Adult; Cervix Neoplasms--drug therapy-- DT ; Cervix Neoplasms --radiotherapy--RT; Cobalt Radioisotopes--therapeutic use-- TU ; Injections, Intramuscular; Injections, Intravenous; Ovarian Neoplasms--drug therapy-- DT ; Ovarian Neoplasms--radiotherapy--RT; Oxygen --administration and dosage--AD; Ozone --administration and dosage--AD; Radium--therapeutic use-- TU ; Uterine Neoplasms--drug therapy-- DT ; Uterine Neoplasms--radiotherapy--RT ; Vaginal Neoplasms--drug therapy-- DT ; Vaginal Neoplasms--radiotherapy

--RT; Vulvar Neoplasms--drug therapy-- DT ; Vulvar Neoplasms--radiotherapy
--RT
CAS Registry No.: 0 (Cobalt Radioisotopes); 10028-15-6 (Ozone);
7440-14-4 (Radium); 7782-44-7 (Oxygen)
Record Date Created: 19750411
Record Date Completed: 19750411

12/9/16

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
00860441 70189414 PMID: 5463085

Oxygen tension of oral cavity carcinoma.

Evans J C; Sanfilippo L J
Radiologia clinica et biologica (SWITZERLAND) 1970, 39 (1) p54-8,
ISSN 0033-8346 Journal Code: 7513001
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
Tags: Female; Human
Descriptors: Carcinoma, Squamous Cell--therapy-- TH ; *Mouth Neoplasms
--therapy-- TH ; * Oxygen --therapeutic use-- TU ; Anoxia; Atmospheric
Pressure; Carcinoma, Squamous Cell--prevention and control--PC; Carcinoma,
Squamous Cell--radiotherapy--RT; Catheterization; **Cervix** Neoplasms
--therapy-- TH ; Mouth Neoplasms--prevention and control--PC; Mouth
Neoplasms--radiotherapy--RT; Polarography; Respiration
CAS Registry No.: 7782-44-7 (Oxygen)
Record Date Created: 19700707
Record Date Completed: 19700707

15/6/7

12004261 99450096 PMID: 10520393
Supplementary oxygen and the laryngeal mask airway--evaluation of a
heat-and-moisture exchanger.
Oct 1999

15/6/12

10263015 96064652 PMID: 7587471
Heliox therapy for acute vocal cord dysfunction.
Nov 1995

15/6/13

08691305 95379910 PMID: 7651479
Noninvasive ventilation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
Sep 28 1995

15/6/14

08691297 95379902 PMID: 7651472
Noninvasive ventilation for acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive
pulmonary disease.
Sep 28 1995

15/6/16

06218179 89233913 PMID: 2497094
New high O2 carrying perfluorochemical emulsions and/or carbogen:

reactions of a human tumor xenograft to irradiation.
May 1989

15/6/17
05767575 88121079 PMID: 3339928
Airway obstruction due to lymphoma of the larynx and trachea.
Feb 1988

15/6/19
05236466 86237558 PMID: 3716498
[Critical evaluation of jet ventilation from the viewpoint of the endoscopist]
Kritische Wertung der Jet-Ventilation aus der Sicht des Endoskopikers.
1986

15/6/20
05236465 86237557 PMID: 3716497
[Normofrequent jet ventilation (N2O/O2 mixture). I. Anesthesiologic principles and experiences using the jet ventilation method]
Normofrequente Jet-Ventilation (N2O/O2-Gemisch). 1. Anasthesiologische Grundlagen und Erfahrungen mit der Methodik der Jet-Ventilation.
1986

15/6/21
04988206 85295294 PMID: 4033382
[Teloradiotherapy of laryngeal cancer using a gas hypoxic mixture (GHM-10)]
Distantcionnaia luchevaia terapiia raka gortani s ispol'zovaniem gazovoi gipoksicheskoi smesi (GGS-10).
Aug 1985

15/7/10
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.
11563175 98455203 PMID: 9783882
Accelerated radiotherapy with carbogen and nicotinamide (ARCON) for laryngeal cancer.
Kaanders J H; Pop L A; Marres H A; Liefers J; van den Hoogen F J; van Daal W A; van der Kogel A J
Institute of Radiotherapy, University of Nijmegen, The Netherlands.
Radiotherapy and oncology - journal of the European Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology (IRELAND) Aug 1998, 48 (2) p115-22, ISSN 0167-8140 Journal Code: 8407192
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed
Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS
BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE: Tumor hypoxia and tumor cell repopulation are known factors determining radiation response. Accelerated radiotherapy as a method to counteract cellular repopulation was combined with carbogen (95% O2 + 5% CO2) breathing and oral administration of nicotinamide as a means to improve tumor perfusion and oxygenation. The feasibility, toxicity and clinical effectiveness of this approach as a voice-preserving treatment for carcinoma of the larynx was assessed in a prospective study. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Sixty-two patients with stage III-IV laryngeal carcinoma were

treated with a schedule of accelerated radiotherapy. The total radiation dose to the primary tumor was 64 Gy and that to the metastatic nodes was 68 Gy delivered in fractions of 2 Gy over 35-37 days. Radiotherapy was combined with carbogen breathing in the initial 11 patients and with both carbogen and nicotinamide administration in the subsequent 51 patients. RESULTS: After a median follow-up of 24 months, the actuarial local control rate at 2 years was 92%. This is higher than any previous report in the literature for this category of patients. Five patients had a local tumor recurrence and underwent laryngectomy. There was one regional recurrence. Including salvage surgery the loco-regional control rate was 100%. Four patients developed distant metastases and died. The actuarial overall survival rate at 2 years was 85%. Toxicity was increased relative to conventional radiotherapy but was considered as acceptable. One patient underwent laryngectomy for radiation-induced cartilage necrosis. CONCLUSION: These preliminary results indicate that advanced laryngeal cancer can be controlled in a high proportion of patients when treated with accelerated radiotherapy combined with carbogen and nicotinamide. This approach offers excellent possibilities for larynx preservation.

15/9/24

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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02138262 76090066 PMID: 1203800

A three fraction treatment for carcinoma of the larynx.

Hawkins N V

Canadian journal of otolaryngology. Journal canadien d'otolaryngologie (CANADA) 1975, 4 (5) p937-8, ISSN 0045-5083 Journal Code: 7610409

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Case Report; Female; Human; Male

Descriptors: **Laryngeal** Neoplasms--radiotherapy--RT; Aged; **Laryngeal** Neoplasms--therapy--TH; Middle Age; **Oxygen** --therapeutic use-- TU ; Radiotherapy Dosage

CAS Registry No.: 7782-44-7 (Oxygen)

Record Date Created: 19760311

Record Date Completed: 19760311

15/9/26

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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01606845 74002719 PMID: 4741410

Resolution of pneumocystic disease of the colon with oxygen therapy.

Forgacs P; Wright P H; Wyatt A P

Proceedings of the Royal Society of Medicine (ENGLAND) Jul 1973, 66 (7) p687, ISSN 0035-9157 Journal Code: 7505890

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Human

Descriptors: Colonic Diseases--therapy--TH; *Cysts--therapy--TH; * **Oxygen**0 --therapeutic use-- TU ; * **Rectal Diseases** --therapy--TH; Gases

ASRC Searcher: Jeanne Horrigan
Serial 09/930143
November 4, 2003

11

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Gases); 7782-44-7 (Oxygen)
Record Date Created: 19731204
Record Date Completed: 19731204

File 5: Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Oct W4
File 73: EMBASE 1974-2003/Oct W4
File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Oct W4
File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 144: Pascal 1973-2003/Oct W4
File 6: NTIS 1964-2003/Nov W1
File 8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Oct W4
File 2: INSPEC 1969-2003/Oct W4
File 94: JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Nov W1
File 95: TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Oct W3
File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Sep
File 35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Sep
File 65: Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Nov W1

Set	Items	Description
S1	1102841	OXYGEN/DE OR OZONE/DE
S2	450986	CERVIX OR VAGINA OR RECTUM OR LARYNX OR UTERUS OR UTERI
S3	789252	CERVICAL OR VAGINAL OR RECTAL OR LARYNGEAL OR UTERINE
S4	293634	S2/DE
S5	2730	S1 AND S4
S6	2004035	OXYGEN OR OZONE
S7	5307128	THERAP?
S8	6858015	TREATMENT?
S9	5519403	S7/DE OR S8/DE
S10	1013	S5 AND S9
S11	142	S1(L)S9 AND S10
S12	50	S11/2001:2003
S13	92	S11 NOT S12
S14	89	RD (unique items)
S15	111	S4(L)S1
S16	10	S11 AND S15
S17	10	RD (unique items)
S18	0	S17/2001:2003
S19	10	Sort S17/ALL/PY,D

19/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
07925382 Genuine Article#: 225AZ Number of References: 36
Title: Carcinoma of the larynx treated with hypofractionated radiation and hyperbaric oxygen: Long-term tumor control and complications
Author(s): Haffty BG (REPRINT) ; Hurley RA; Peters LG
Corporate Source: YALE UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT THERAPEUT RADIOL, POB 208040/NEW HAVEN//CT/06520 (REPRINT); YALE UNIV, SCH MED, DEPT RADIAT ONCOL/NEW HAVEN//CT/06520; PETER MACCALLUM CANC INST, /MELBOURNE/VIC 3000/AUSTRALIA/
Journal: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RADIATION ONCOLOGY BIOLOGY PHYSICS, 1999, V45, N1 (AUG 1), P13-20
ISSN: 0360-3016 Publication date: 19990801
Publisher: PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND
Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE
Geographic Location: USA; AUSTRALIA
Subfile: CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC CLIN--Current Contents, Clinical Medicine
Journal Subject Category: ONCOLOGY; RADIOLOGY, NUCLEAR MEDICINE & MEDICAL IMAGING

Abstract: Purpose: To evaluate the long-term outcome with respect to local control, survival, and complications in a cohort of patients with locally advanced laryngeal carcinoma treated with hypofractionated radiation and hyperbaric oxygen at 4 atmospheres of pressure (HBO-4).

Methods and Materials: Between January 1970 and August 1982, 45 patients, with locally advanced carcinoma of the larynx were treated with primary radiation using a unique hypofractionated schedule of 2 fractions of 11 Gy separated by 21 days, with concomitant HBO-4 during each radiotherapy session. To avoid seizures, discomfort and other complications of HBO-4, each session was performed under general anesthesia. All patients had pathologically confirmed squamous cell carcinoma of the glottic (23) or supraglottic larynx (22) and were staged as follows: T2-5, T3-24, T4-16; N0-26, N1-4, N2-13, N3-1. Patients were treated with opposed lateral wedged fields of 4-6MV photons, with a median field size of 5.5 x 9.75 to a total median dose of 22.5 Gy.

Results: As of February 1998, follow-up was complete on all but one patient, who relocated to another country after 8 years. Complete clinical responses were observed in 39 (87%) of the cases. The 10-year local control rate for all 45 patients was 58%, and local control for the complete responders was 69%. Three patients underwent laryngectomy for complications and were found to have no pathological evidence of disease in the laryngectomy specimen. The 10-year survival of the overall population was 27%. The 10-year voice preservation rate for the 39 complete responders was 55%. Acute mucosal and skin reactions were modest and acceptable. Significant late complications occurred in 14 patients consisting of severe fibrosis, necrosis, pharyngeal fistula, with 3 patients requiring laryngectomy for complications. The actuarial rate of severe complications at 5 years was 42%.

Conclusions: The response rate and long-term tumor control rate obtained, with this treatment program were comparable to more protracted radiation schedules with or without systemic chemotherapy. The complication rate was high resulting in an adverse therapeutic ratio. The radiobiologic interpretation of this clinical data, and implications for hypoxia directed therapy, are discussed. (C) 1999 Elsevier Science Inc.

19/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

07568483 Genuine Article#: 182XR Number of References: 38

Title: Normobaric oxygen treatment during radiotherapy for carcinoma of the uterine cervix. Results from a prospective controlled randomized trial

Author(s): Sundfor K (REPRINT) ; Trope C; Suo ZH; Bergsjø P

Corporate Source: NORWEGIAN RADIUM HOSP, DEPT GYNECOL ONCOL/N-0310

OSLO//NORWAY/ (REPRINT); NORWEGIAN RADIUM HOSP, DEPT PATHOL/N-0310

OSLO//NORWAY/

Journal: RADIOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY, 1999, V50, N2 (FEB), P157-165

ISSN: 0167-8140 **Publication date:** 19990200

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCI IRELAND LTD, CUSTOMER RELATIONS MANAGER, BAY 15, SHANNON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE CO, CLARE, IRELAND

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: NORWAY

Subfile: CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC CLIN--Current Contents, Clinical Medicine

Journal Subject Category: ONCOLOGY; RADIOLOGY, NUCLEAR MEDICINE & MEDICAL

IMAGING

Abstract: Background and purpose: Hypoxia, a frequent characteristic of cervical cancer, is associated with reduced sensitivity to irradiation and thus may be a source of radiotherapy failure. This study was planned to test the hypothesis, that inhalation of oxygen during radiotherapy may increase the radiation effect on the tumor and improve loco-regional control and overall survival.

Material and methods: From 1963 to 1965, a consecutive series of 208 patients with cervical cancer stage II/III who were to be treated by external irradiation plus radium inserts, were included in this study. They were randomly assigned to either receive oxygen inhalations during the radiotherapy sessions or just breathing air. Due to technical reasons the oxygen group was divided. For the first 10 months, they did receive oxygen during the radium inserts only, the last 13 months during all radiotherapy sessions.

Results: After median 33 years follow-up, there are no differences in overall survival, cancer-specific survival or loco-regional control. Subgroup analysis shows significantly improved loco-regional control in the stage IIB patients, with squamous cell carcinoma who received oxygen during all radiotherapy sessions. This improvement was especially pronounced among the patients who also received blood transfusions.

Conclusions: There was no influence of normobaric oxygen treatment on the overall outcome to radiotherapy in patients with stage II cervical cancer, but subgroup analyses support the hypothesis that there is tumor areas of hypoxia-based radioresistance that may be counteracted by oxygen administration. (C) 1999 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

19/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

07079320 Genuine Article#: 121QF Number of References: 32

Title: Oxygenation predicts radiation response and survival in patients with cervix cancer

Author(s): Fyles AW (REPRINT) ; Milosevic M; Wong R; Kavanagh MC; Pintilie M; Sun A; Chapman W; Levin W; Manchul L; Keane TJ; Hill RP

Corporate Source: PRINCESS MARGARET HOSP,DEPT RADIAT ONCOL, ONTARIO CANC INST, 610 UNIV AVE/TORONTO/ON M5G 2M9/CANADA/ (REPRINT); UNIV TORONTO,DEPT RADIAT ONCOL/TORONTO/ON/CANADA/; PRINCESS MARGARET HOSP,DEPT EXPT THERAPEUT, ONTARIO CANC INST/TORONTO/ON M5G 2M9/CANADA/; PRINCESS MARGARET HOSP,DEPT BIostat, ONTARIO CANC INST/TORONTO/ON M5G 2M9/CANADA/; PRINCESS MARGARET HOSP,DEPT PATHOL, ONTARIO CANC INST/TORONTO/ON M5G 2M9/CANADA/; UNIV TORONTO,DEPT MED BIOPHYS/TORONTO/ON/CANADA/

Journal: RADIOTherapy AND ONCOLOGY, 1998, V48, N2 (AUG), P149-156

ISSN: 0167-8140 **Publication date:** 19980800

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCI IRELAND LTD, CUSTOMER RELATIONS MANAGER, BAY 15, SHANNON INDUSTRIAL ESTATE CO, CLARE, IRELAND

Language: English **Document Type:** ARTICLE

Geographic Location: CANADA

Subfile: CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences; CC CLIN--Current Contents, Clinical Medicine

Journal Subject Category: ONCOLOGY; RADIOLOGY, NUCLEAR MEDICINE & MEDICAL IMAGING

Abstract: Background and purpose: Hypoxia appears to be an important factor

in predicting tumor relapse following radiation therapy. This study measured oxygenation prior to treatment in patients with cervix cancer using a polarographic oxygen electrode to determine if oxygenation was an important prognostic factor with regard to tumor control and survival.

Materials and methods: Between May 1994 and June 1997, 74 eligible patients with cervix cancer were entered into an ongoing prospective study of tumor oxygenation prior to primary radiation therapy. All patients were evaluated with an Eppendorf oxygen electrode during examination under anesthesia. Oxygenation data are presented as the hypoxic proportion, defined as the percentage of pO₂ readings of <5 mm Hg (abbreviated as HPS).

Results: The HPS ranged from 2 to 99% with a median of 52%. With a median follow-up of 1.2 years, the disease-free survival (DFS) rate was 69% for patients with HPS of less than or equal to 50% compared with 34% for those with HPS of >50% (log-rank P = 0.02). Tumor size above and below the median of 5 cm was also significantly related to DFS (P = 0.0003) and patients with bulky hypoxic tumors had a significantly lower DFS (12% at 2 years) than either bulky oxygenated or non-bulky oxygenated or hypoxic tumors (65%, P = 0.0001).

Conclusions: Hypoxia and tumor size are significant adverse prognostic factors in a univariate analysis of disease-free survival in patients with cervix cancer. A high risk group of patients with bulky hypoxic tumors have a significantly higher probability of relapse and death. (C) 1998 Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd. All rights reserved.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: hypoxia ; cervix carcinoma ; predictive assay ; oxygen electrode ; radiation therapy

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH-FACTOR; SQUAMOUS-CELL CARCINOMA; O₂ TENSION MEASUREMENTS; SOFT-TISSUE SARCOMAS; UTERINE CERVIX; TUMOR OXYGENATION; SOLID TUMORS; HYPOXIA; METASTASES; THERAPY

19/9/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0002871231 BIOSIS NO.: 198019047720

THE 1ST CERVIX TRIAL 1966-1973

BOOK TITLE: SMITH, G. (ED.). PROCEEDINGS OF THE 6TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON HYPERBARIC MEDICINE, ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND, AUG. 31-SEPT. 2, 1977.

XII+468P. ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY PRESS: ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND (DIST. IN THE USA BY PERGAMON PRESS, INC.: ELMSFORD, NEW YORK, N.Y.). ILLUS

AUTHOR: WATSON E R (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: GLASG INST RADIOTHER, WEST INFIRM, GLASGOW, SCOTL, UK**UK
pP239-246 1979

ISBN: 0-08-024918-3

DOCUMENT TYPE: Book; Meeting

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 7782-44-7: OXYGEN

DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN UTERINE CERVIX CANCER HYPERBARIC OXYGEN RADIO THERAPY

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Oncology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Radiology--
Medical Sciences; Reproductive System--Reproduction

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,
Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates;

Vertebrates
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: OXYGEN
CONCEPT CODES:
00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings
06504 Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques
06506 Radiation biology - Radiation effects and protective measures
10012 Biochemistry - Gases
10069 Biochemistry studies - Minerals
10606 External effects - Pressure
12512 Pathology - Therapy
16506 Reproductive system - Pathology
24008 Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
86215 Hominidae

19/9/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0000100794 BIOSIS NO.: 196950132375
**THE TREATMENT OF NEOPL STAGE 3 CARCINOMA OF THE CERVIX BY EXTERNAL RADIO
THERAPY AND HIGH PRESSURE OXYGEN WOMAN**
AUTHOR: BATES T D
JOURNAL: British Journal of Radiology 42 (496): p266-269 1969
ISSN: 0007-1285
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: Unspecified
REGISTRY NUMBERS: 7782-44-7: OXYGEN
DESCRIPTORS:
MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Oncology--Human
Medicine, Medical Sciences; Radiation Biology; Radiology--Medical
Sciences; Reproductive System--Reproduction; Skeletal System--Movement
and Support
BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,
Animalia
COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates;
Vertebrates
CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: OXYGEN
CONCEPT CODES:
06504 Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques
06506 Radiation biology - Radiation effects and protective measures
10060 Biochemistry studies - General
10606 External effects - Pressure
16506 Reproductive system - Pathology
18006 Bones, joints, fasciae, connective and adipose tissue - Pathology
24008 Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy
BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:
86215 Hominidae

19/9/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.
0000139158 BIOSIS NO.: 196905039458
**CLINICAL TRIAL WITH ATMOSPHERIC OXYGEN BREATHING DURING RADIO THERAPY OF
NEOPL CANCER OF THE CERVIX WOMAN**
AUTHOR: BERGSJO P; KOLSTAD P

JOURNAL: Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation
Supplement 22 (106): p167-171 1968

ISSN: 0085-591X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: Unspecified

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 7782-44-7: **OXYGEN**

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Oncology--Human
Medicine, Medical Sciences; Radiation Biology; Reproductive System--
Reproduction; Respiratory System--Respiration

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,
Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates;
Vertebrates

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: **OXYGEN**

CONCEPT CODES:

06506 Radiation biology - Radiation effects and protective measures

10069 Biochemistry studies - Minerals

16004 Respiratory system - Physiology and biochemistry

16501 Reproductive system - General and methods

16506 Reproductive system - Pathology

24008 Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

86215 Hominidae

19/9/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R) File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2003 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0000196181 BIOSIS NO.: 196950014333

**NEOPL EPIDERMOID CARCINOMA OF THE CERVIX TREATED BY COBALT-60 THERAPY AND
HYPERBARIC OXYGEN WOMAN**

AUTHOR: JOHNSON R J R; LAUCLAN S C

JOURNAL: International Conference on Hyperbaric Medicine Proceedings (3): p
648-652 1966

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: Unspecified

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 10198-40-0: COBALT-60; 7782-44-7: **OXYGEN**

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Oncology--Human
Medicine, Medical Sciences; Radiation Biology; Reproductive System--
Reproduction

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,
Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates;
Vertebrates

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: COBALT-60; **OXYGEN**

CONCEPT CODES:

06506 Radiation biology - Radiation effects and protective measures

10050 Biochemistry methods - General

10060 Biochemistry studies - General

10606 External effects - Pressure

16506 Reproductive system - Pathology

24008 Neoplasms - Therapeutic agents and therapy

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

ASRC Searcher: Jeanne P. [REDACTED]
Serial 09/930143
November 4, 2003

18

86215 Hominidae

File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Sep
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Nov 03
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Nov 03
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Nov 04
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Nov 04
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Oct W2
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Nov 03
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2003/Nov W1
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Nov 04
S1 10483 OXYGEN/DE OR OZONE/DE
S2 38521 CERVIX OR VAGINA OR RECTUM OR LARYNX OR UTERUS OR UTERI
S3 80457 CERVICAL OR VAGINAL OR RECTAL OR LARYNGEAL OR UTERINE
S4 270141 OXYGEN OR OZONE
S5 959664 THERAP?
S6 3000515 TREAT OR TREATS OR TREATED OR TREATING OR TREATMENT? ?
S7 4913 S4(2N)S5
S8 3454 S4(2N)S6
S9 62 S2:S3(S)S7:S8
S10 48 RD (unique items)
S11 13 S10/2001:2003
S12 6 S10/2000 [not relevant]
S13 29 S10 NOT S11:S12
S14 29 Sort S13/ALL/PD,D

14/8/4 (Item 4 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01822507 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54033166 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Diabetic Ketoacidosis in Pregnancy With a Recent Normal Screening Test.
1999
WORD COUNT: 2969 LINE COUNT: 00261
DESCRIPTORS: Ketoacidosis--Care and treatment; Diabetes in pregnancy--
Complications
GEOGRAPHIC CODES/NAMES: 1USA United States

14/3,AB,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 98)

DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.
04033245 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA99033245
Fulminant meningococcal supraglottitis: an emerging infectious syndrome?.
Schwam, Eric
Cox, Jeffrey
Emerging Infectious Diseases (Emerging Infect Dis) v. 5 no3 (May/June 1999)
p. 464-7
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl ISSN: 1080-6040
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
WORD COUNT: 2242
TEXT:

... A portable lateral radiograph of the neck showed diffuse soft tissue **cervical** and epiglottic swelling with a classic "thumb sign." White blood count was 21.9 X...
...242 X 109/L. Hematocrit, electrolytes, glucose, and urea nitrogen were normal. The patient was **treated** with **oxygen** and nebulized epinephrine, ceftriaxone 1.0 gram intravenously (i.v.), and clindamycin 600 mg i...

14/3,AB,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
09884349 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20014930 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Boehringer Ingelheim GmbH and Vion Pharmaceuticals Sign Worldwide License Agreement for Phase III Cancer Drug
PR Newswire, p1125NYTU006
Nov 25, 1997
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 700 LINE COUNT: 00065
... About Promycin(R)

Promycin is a **therapeutic** for hypoxic (**oxygen** -depleted) cancer cells, which are known to be less susceptible to radiation therapy than other tumor cells. Promycin was granted orphan drug designation for head and neck cancer and **cervical** cancer from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in 1996 and 1997, respectively. In a...

14/3,AB,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01681759 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18554262 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Necrotizing fasciitis.
Green, Ronald J.; Dafoe, Donald C.; Raffin, Thomas A.
Chest, v110, n1, p219(11)
July, 1996
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0012-3692 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 7879 LINE COUNT: 00708

... Langford FPJ, Moon RE, Stolp BW, et al. **Treatment of cervical necrotising fasciitis with hyperbaric oxygen therapy** . Otolaringol Head Neck Surg 1995; 112:274-78 (59) Chen Y-M, Wu MF, Lee...drugs. BMJ 1985; 290:1786 (96) Riseman JA, Zamboni WA, Curtis A, et al. **Hyperbaric oxygen therapy** for necrotising fasciitis reduces mortality and the need for debridements. Surgery 1990; 108:847-50...
...is essential (letter). BMJ 1994; 309:341 (100) Kindwall EP, Gottlieb LJ, Larson DL. **Hyperbaric oxygen therapy** in plastic surgery: a review article. Plast Reconstr Surg 1991; 88:898-908 (101) Kindwall EP. Uses of hyperbaric **oxygen therapy** in the 1990s. Cleve Clin J Med 1992; 59:517-28 (102) Cohn GH. **Hyperbaric oxygen therapy** : promoting healing in difficult cases. Postgrad Med 1986; 79:89-92 (103) Brown DR, Davis...
...A multicenter review of the treatment of major truncal necrotizing infections with and without hyperbaric **oxygen therapy** . Am J Surg 1994; 167:485-89 (104) Kindwall EP. **Hyperbaric oxygen**. BMJ 1993; 307...

14/3,AB,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
08223897 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17597527 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Hyperbaric oxygen treatment for haemorrhagic radiation cystitis.
Beyers, R.F.M.; Bakker, D.J.; Kurth, K.H.
Lancet, v346, n8978, p803(3)
Sep 23, 1995
ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1704 LINE COUNT: 00166
ABSTRACT: Hyperbaric oxygen treatment may improve massive hemorrhagic cystitis caused by radiation. Hemorrhagic radiation cystitis is a bladder

infection associated with blood in the urine and caused by radiotherapy. Researchers gave treatments with hyperbaric oxygen to 40 cancer patients with hemorrhagic cystitis in twenty 90-minute sessions. Patients inhaled 100 percent oxygen in pressurized chambers. Overall, 37 of the 40 patients benefitted from hyperbaric oxygen therapy. After an average of two years, 11 patients had died due to causes unrelated to hyperbaric therapy. Ten patients continued to have bloody urine, while three of them failed to benefit from hyperbaric oxygen treatment and required blood transfusions. Seven patients who did not respond to treatment had recurrence of cancer. The remaining 30 patients achieved good results with treatment. There were no reports of adverse treatment effects. Only four patients had their bladders removed, either due to small bladder capacity or due to cancer relapse.

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: Radiation-induced severe haemorrhagic cystitis is difficult to treat. Conventional treatments may decrease haematuria but do not affect the radiocystitis itself. Hyperbaric oxygen treatment has been reported to do both. We report the results of a prospective study of hyperbaric oxygen (20 sessions of 100% oxygen inhalation at 3 bar for 90 min in a multiplace hyperbaric chamber) to 40 patients with biopsy-proven radiation cystitis and severe haematuria. Haematuria disappeared completely or improved in 37 patients after treatment. Mean follow-up was 23.1 months (range 1-74); and the recurrence rate was 0.12/year. There were no adverse effects. Hyperbaric oxygen treatment should be considered for patients with severe radiation-induced haematuria. Lancet 1995; 346: 803-05

... Urol 1992; 22: 294-97. 6| Norkool DM, Hampson NB, Gibbons RP, Weissman RM. Hyperbaric **oxygen therapy** for radiation-induced hemorrhagic cystitis. J Urol 1993; 150: 332-34. 7| Weiss JP, Mattei...
...Urol 1994; 151: 1514-17. 8| Lee HC, Liu CS, Chiao C, Lin SN. Hyperbaric **oxygen therapy** in haemorrhagic radiation cystitis: a report of 20 cases. Undersea Hyperb Med 1994; 21: 321-27. 9| Akiyama A, Ohkubo Y, Takashima R, Furugen N, Tochimoto M, Tsuchiya A. Hyperbaric **oxygen therapy** in the successful treatment of two cases of radiation-induced hemorrhagic cystitis (Japanese). Nippon Hinyokika...

...radiation cystitis with hyperbaric oxygen. Eur Urol 1989; 16: 354-56.
11| Kindwall ER Hyperbaric **oxygen treatment** of radiation cystitis: management of chronic radiation wounds. Clin Plast Surg 1993; 589-92. 12| Gabb G, Robin ED. Hyperbaric **oxygen** : a **therapy** in search of diseases. Chest 1987; 92: 1074-82. 13| Grim PS, Gottlieb LJ, Boddie A, Batson E. Hyperbaric **oxygen therapy** . JAMA 1990; 263: 2216-20. 14| Feldmeier JJ, Heimbach RD, Davolt DA, Brakora MJ, Sheffield...

14/3,AB,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07843862 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16888730 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Peritonsillar abscess: an unlikely cause of necrotizing fasciitis. (Ann Otol Rhinol Laryngol 1995;104:133-137) (Abstract)

Greinwald, John H., Jr.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v273, n15, p11600(1) April 19, 1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Abstract ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 175 LINE COUNT: 00022

TEXT:

Cervical necrotizing fasciitis is a devastating polymicrobial soft tissue infection characterized by gas formation and extensive...

...pathophysiology is typically a mixed aerobic and anaerobic infection. Supportive treatment options such as hyperbaric **oxygen therapy** and high-calorie supplemental nutrition may be of benefit. A comprehensive literature review of craniocervical...

14/3,AB,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 98)
DIALOG(R)File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.
03031701 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BGSA95031701
Acute laryngeal obstruction.

Wallis, C. B
Hauswald, Mark; Ross, Douglas A
Lancet (North American edition) (Lancet) v. 345 (Mar. 11 1995) p. 654-5
SPECIAL FEATURES: bibl ISSN: 0099-5355
LANGUAGE: English
COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: United States
ABSTRACT: Five letters comment on the review by Ross and Sasaki of acute **laryngeal** obstruction in the December 24, 1994, issue. The first writer argues that Ross and Sasaki offer little practical help on the management of this condition. The second writer discusses an error in the original article. The third letter comments on the failure of Ross and Sasaki to note the beneficial effect of helium- **oxygen** inhalation **therapy**, and another letter discusses the esophageal-tracheal Combitude method. One of the letters describes the writer's own experience of acute **laryngeal** obstruction. The authors reply to 2 of the letters.

14/3,AB,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
07592777 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15869128 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
'Miracle cures' can be inert - or harmful. (Hope For Sale)

Pinkney, Deborah Shelton
American Medical News, v37, n43, p14(4)
Nov 21, 1994
ISSN: 0001-1843 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1386 LINE COUNT: 00118
ABSTRACT: Medical experts are alarmed by the HIV/AIDS patients who have fallen victim to fraudulent treatments that can have potentially harmful effects. One source notes that this phenomena has been underreported and estimates that 10% of all HIV-infected patients have been the victims of fraud. Categories of unproven therapies include bioelectronic applications, diet and nutritional supplements, mind and body control techniques and structural therapies.
... or vagina, or used to treat a patient's drawn blood before it is reinfused. **Ozone - treated** blood can damage red blood cells, cause anemia and kidney damage, and irritate tissues lining the respiratory tract, **vagina** and **rectum**. Bloodstream infection can occur if sterile procedures are not followed, according to FDA scientists.

Beyond...a month.The government obtained an injunction against distributors after several studies failed to show **therapeutic** benefit.

* **Ozone . Administered in rectum or vagina , or used to treat drawn blood before reinfusion. Widely promoted as HIV killer, The FDA...**

14/3,AB,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01426770 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13282291 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Questionable methods of cancer management: 'nutritional' therapies.

Ca, v43, n5, p309(11)

Sept-Oct, 1993

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0007-9235 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

WORD COUNT: 5070 LINE COUNT: 00542

... to most patients.[44,61,62] Some patients may also be given oral and/or rectal hydrogen peroxide and rectal ozone treatments0.[63] Forbidden foods include salt, oil, coffee,

14/3,AB,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01280324 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10609208

Severe hemorrhagic radiation proctitis advancing to gradual cessation with hyperbaric oxygen.

Charneau, Jacky; Bouachour, Gilles; Person, Bruno; Burtin, Pascal;

Ronceray, Jean; Boyer, Jean

Digestive Diseases and Sciences, v36, n3, p373(3)

March, 1991

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0163-2116 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic; Professional

ABSTRACT: In some instances, such as during radiation therapy for cancer, patients are exposed to high levels of radiation for relatively short periods. One complication that can result from this, particularly when radiation exposure is to the pelvic region, is proctosigmoiditis (inflammation of the rectum and colon). This condition, which can occur in up to 30 percent of high-dose radiation therapy patients, can cause pain and severe bleeding. Surgical treatments, such as removal of the affected intestinal segments, are sometimes used in an effort to control the condition, but high morbidity and mortality associated with these treatments makes them unattractive choices. Laser coagulation of the bleeding intestinal segments has been reported to be effective in some cases. A case is described of treatment with hyperbaric oxygen (oxygen at higher-than-atmospheric pressure) of a patient with severe hemorrhagic radiation proctitis. A 73-year-old male patient was admitted to the hospital three years after radiation therapy for prostate cancer. He complained of a five-month history of rectal bleeding. Steroid enemas and a special diet improved the patient's condition and he was released from the hospital. However, subsequent recurrence and worsening of the symptoms forced immediate treatment; blood transfusions were required to maintain the patient's status. Colostomy (externalization of the colon through the abdominal wall) and removal of the inflamed segments of intestine was considered, but hyperbaric oxygen therapy was initiated first, with the patient receiving twice-daily 90-minute treatment sessions over a 41-day period. Fifteen days after hyperbaric oxygen therapy began, bleeding was significantly decreased, and had stopped by the end of therapy. Nine months later, there was no evidence of recurrence of the bleeding.

(Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

14/3,AB,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01224315 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09863719

Closure of refractory perineal Crohn's lesion: integration of hyperbaric

oxygen into case management.

Nelson, Edward W.; Bright, David E.; Villar, Luis F.

Digestive Diseases and Sciences, v35, n12, p1561(5)

Dec, 1990

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0163-2116 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Academic; Professional

ABSTRACT: Crohn's disease is an inflammatory condition affecting the a segment of the intestine, the ileum. In some cases it can result in perineal fistulas (lesions perforating the skin between the genital area and the anus) that are particularly resistant to treatment. Drug therapy is seldom effective. A wide variety of surgical means of repairing the defects have been tried with little success. A case of severe refractory perineal fistulation in a 49-year-old male patient is described. The initial diagnosis of Crohn's disease had been made in 1979, and since 1981 the patient had been plagued with multiple abscessed fistulas. Surgical removal of the colon and ileum was combined with antibacterial therapy and steroid anti-inflammatory drugs. Rapid continuing deterioration of the patient's condition and incapacitating pain in and around the **rectum** precipitated a change in treatment strategy: hyperbaric (pressurized) **oxygen therapy** was combined with a three-stage surgical repair procedure in which the diseased tissue was excised and multiple tissue flaps constructed with skin from elsewhere on the body were used to repair the damaged region. Following each of the stages of the surgical repair, the patient's condition improved dramatically, and after the last operation, the patient was able to resume strenuous full-time employment with no maintenance medication. Twenty-four months following the end of therapy, the patient has no evidence of recurrence of the disease. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

14/3,AB,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R) File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01163589 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08801969

Treatment of croup: a critical review.

Skolnik, Neil S.

American Journal of Diseases of Children, v143, n9, p1045(5)

Sept, 1989

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0002-922X LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

ABSTRACT: Croup, which is caused by a viral infection, is characterized by coughing, hoarseness, and fever. It is a common ailment affecting children from six months to six years. Breathing difficulties are caused by airway obstruction caused by swelling in the breathing tubes. Although most children can be managed at home, some require hospitalization. The medical management of croup in children is debatable. The efficacy of various treatments, gathered from all available studies, is discussed. An extensive review of all the literature concluded that spasmodic croup and laryngotracheitis (swelling in the trachea and **larynx**) are two extremes of the same condition, and not separate conditions, as was previously thought. There is limited research on the use of humidified air and **oxygen therapy** during severe episodes of croup. Although there is no evidence that humidified air or oxygen in croup tents is advantageous, moist air is known to loosen secretions, making them easier to cough up. Other treatments include the use of epinephrine, a drug used to open narrowed airway passages, and corticosteroids to reduce swelling; both are effective in reducing the duration and severity of viral croup episodes. In

conclusion, treatment of hospitalized children with viral croup, which includes mist tents with or without oxygen, epinephrine (administered by nebulizer) and corticosteroids, should be well monitored. Humidifiers can be used to treat children at home. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200370

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Jun(Updated 031006)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

Set	Items	Description
S1	82878	OXYGEN/DE OR OZONE/DE
S2	10677	CERVIX OR VAGINA OR RECTUM OR LARYNX OR UTERUS OR UTERI
S3	23173	CERVICAL OR VAGINAL OR RECTAL OR LARYNGEAL OR UTERINE
S4	4208	IC=A61M-031
S5	5158	IC=A61M-037
S6	11	S1(S)S2:S3
S7	1	S4:S5 AND S6
S8	3	S1 AND S2:S3 AND S4:S5
S9	2	S8 NOT S7
S10	10	S6 NOT S7:S8
S11	59	S1 AND S2:S3
S12	0	S1/TI,AB AND (S2/TI,AB OR S3/TI,AB)
S13	295918	OXYGEN OR OZONE
S14	118	S13(S)S2:S3
S15	4208	S4
S16	6	S4:S5 AND S14
S17	4	S16 NOT S7:S10 [not relevant]
S18	340	S13/TI,AB AND (S2/TI,AB OR S3/TI,AB)
S19	7	S4:S5 AND S18
S20	1	S19 NOT (S7:S10 OR S16) [not relevant]

7/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011854725

WPI Acc No: 1998-271635/199824

Use of gas containing ozone - for treating body cavity tissues for diseases in mammals, e.g. vaginitis, endometritis, cystitis, sinusitis or gastroenteritis, particularly mastitis in dairy animals

Patent Assignee: RID RISKIN DEVICES LTD (RIDR-N)

Inventor: RISKIN E; RISKIN Y

Number of Countries: 077 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9810774	A2	19980319	WO 97IL304	A	19970911	199824 B
AU 9742179	A	19980402	AU 9742179	A	19970911	199833
GB 2334676	A	19990901	WO 97IL304	A	19970911	199937
			GB 9913424	A	19990609	
ZA 9708253	A	19990831	ZA 978253	A	19970912	199939
GB 2334676	B	20010404	WO 97IL304	A	19970911	200120
			GB 9913424	A	19990609	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): IL 119835 A 19961215; IL 119249 A 19960912

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9810774 A2 E 38 A61K-033/00

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9742179 A A61K-033/00 Based on patent WO 9810774
GB 2334676 A A61K-033/00 Based on patent WO 9810774
ZA 9708253 A 40 A61K-000/00
GB 2334676 B A61K-033/00 Based on patent WO 9810774
Abstract (Basic): WO 9810774 A

The following are claimed: (A) treatment of a disease of a body cavity tissue in mammals, in which a gas containing ozone for treating such disease is introduced inside the body cavity, provided that where the mammals are AIDS patients, then the ozone is not introduced via the rectum; (B) a medical apparatus for treatment of a disease of body cavity tissue by a flow of ozonised gas, comprising: (a) a device adapted for delivery of the flow of ozonised gas to body cavity tissue; (b) a device for generating the flow of ozonised gas and a conduit device for transferring the ozonised gas to the delivery device; and (c) a device for providing unozonised gas to the generating device, the providing device being adapted, e.g. by use of an electrically driven compressor or pump, to supply gas at a pressure to drive the flow of gas after ozonisation through the delivery device and into the body cavity; and (C) the use of ozone in the manufacture of a gaseous medicament, for treating a disease of a body cavity tissue in mammals by introducing the medicament into the cavity, excluding introducing the medicament via the rectum where the mammals are AIDS patients.

USE -The method is useful for treating e.g. mastitis, cystitis, pyelonephritis, ureteritis, vaginitis, endometritis, metritis, sinusitis or gastroenteritis. The method is especially useful for treating mastitis in farm animals, particularly dairy animals such as cattle, sheep, goats and camelids.

ADVANTAGE - The apparatus is simple, readily transportable, controllable in regard to flow of gas and ozone content and also supplies gas at sufficient pressure to cleanse the udder of milk residues. The apparatus also prevents gas or air containing a dangerous concentration of microorganisms or other contamination from escaping into the atmosphere. The apparatus is easy to handle, foolproof in operation and economical to manufacture. Compared to the use of antibiotics, the use of ozone eliminates the danger of destructive organisms in glands which are resistant to antibiotics.

Dwg.0/5

Derwent Class: B06; B07; C03; D22; E36; J03; P34
International Patent Class (Main): A61K-000/00; A61K-033/00
International Patent Class (Additional): A61M-015/02; **A61M-031/00;**
C01B-013/11

10/34/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014952843

WPI Acc No: 2003-013356/200301

Method useful for the treatment of complications of testicular cancer chemotherapy, comprises rectal flow-type insufflations of ozone-oxygen mixture

Patent Assignee: GRECHKANEV G O (GREC-I); NIZHEGOROD MED ACAD (NIZH-R)

Inventor: GRECHKANEV G O; KACHALINA T S; PALKINA E YU; POVESHCHENKO O A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RU 2188647	C1	20020910	RU 2000130366	A	20001205	200301 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RU 2000130366 A 20001205

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RU 2188647	C1			A61K-033/00	

Abstract (Basic): RU 2188647 C1

NOVELTY - Method, comprises rectal flow-type insufflations of ozone-oxygen mixture at 1000-2000 mcg/l ozone concentration and 0.25-0.5 l/min rate for 10-15 minutes daily at chemotherapeutical background, for about 5-10 days.

USE - Method used in the treatment of complications in testicular cancer chemotherapy.

ADVANTAGE - The method favors to decrease the loading with medicinal preparations of immunocorrecting and metabolic action right till their complete abolishment.

pp; 0 DwgNo 0/0

Derwent Class: B06

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-033/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61P-043/00

10/34/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011958611

WPI Acc No: 1998-375521/199832

A method of treating neuro-dermatitis - by rectal introduction of an oxygen-ozone mixture and intramuscular injection of auto-blood saturated with oxygen-ozone mixture

Patent Assignee: NIZHEGOROD MED INST (NIZH-R); NIZHEGOROD SKIN VENERAL RES INST (NIZH-R)

Inventor: GLAVINSKAYA T A; IVANOVA O A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RU 2099061	C1	19971220	RU 9426137	A	19940714	199832 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RU 9426137 A 19940714

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RU 2099061	C1		4	A61K-033/00	

Abstract (Basic): RU 2099061 C

A method of treating neuro-dermatitis by **rectal introduction of an oxygen-ozone mixture** (OOM) is new. The mixture contains 50 mu g ozone/litre of mixture. The mixture is introduced once daily in 400 cm³ volume over 18 days, with a daily increase of the volume introduced to 100 cm³ per day. The patient is also subjected to a daily i.m. injection of auto-blood, saturated with 15 cm³ of OOM, ozone concentration 50 mu g ozone/litre of mixture, twice per week, up to 10 injections.

ADVANTAGES - The method is more effective than previous methods and reduces complications.

Dwg.0/0

Derwent Class: B06; P34

International Patent Class (Main): A61K-033/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61M-001/14; A61M-001/32

10/34/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003503936

WPI Acc No: 1982-51911E/198225

Medical treatment of viral hepatitis - includes intra-rectal oxygen
therapy and administration of sodium nucleate and vitamin(s)

Patent Assignee: VORON MED INST (VOMI)

Inventor: FROLOV V H; RYCHNEV V G; ZHELTUKHIN P A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
SU 858829	B	19810830				198225 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): SU 2693245 A 19781206

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
SU 858829	B	2		

Abstract (Basic): SU 858829 B

Viral hepatitis medical treatment includes dieting, administration of vitamins and additional oxygen therapy. The recovery can be accelerated and biochemical and haematological data normalised quickly by **intrarectal oxygen therapy** using 500-1200ml doses of oxygen and also by administration of 1.5-1.0g doses of 3 times sodium nucleate (pref. 0.5g dose 3 times a day) with e.g. vitamin B-15 0.5g doses. The method reduces the treatment period from 30 days to 20 days. Bul.32/30.8.81. (2pp)

Derwent Class: B05

International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-007/20

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Oct W04

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20031030,UT=20031023

Set	Items	Description
S1	187658	OXYGEN/DE OR OZONE/DE
S2	21875	CERVIX OR VAGINA OR RECTUM OR LARYNX OR UTERUS OR UTERI
S3	45615	CERVICAL OR VAGINAL OR RECTAL OR LARYNGEAL OR UTERINE
S4	187658	OXYGEN OR OZONE
S5	968	IC=A61M-031
S6	1242	IC=A61M-037
S7	706	S4(S)S2:S3
S8	968	S5
S9	6	S5:S6 AND S7
S10	33	S4/TI,AB AND (S2/TI,AB OR S3/TI,AB)
S11	1	S5:S6 AND S10
S12	0	S11 NOT S9
S13	32	S10 NOT S9

13/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

00590530

Treatment apparatus for colon hydrotherapy

13/3,AB,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00599556

Laryngeal mask incorporating a reflectance oximeter
Maske für den Kehlkopf mit einem integrierten Reflexionsoximeter
Masque pour le larynx avec un oximètre à réflexion incorporé
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Brain, Archibald Ian Jeremy, Dr., (983060), The Studio, St. Andrews Abney
Court Driver, Bourne End Buckinghamshire SL8 5DL, (GB), (applicant
designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Brain, Archibald Ian Jeremy, Dr., The Studio, St. Andrews Abney Court
Driver, Bourne End Buckinghamshire SL8 5DL, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

West, Alan Harry et al (37493), R.G.C. Jenkins & Co. 26 Caxton Street,
London SW1H 0RJ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 580385 A1 940126 (Basic)
EP 580385 B1 960508

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93305649 930719;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): GB 9215455 920721; US 980581 921123

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61M-016/00; A61B-005/00;

ABSTRACT EP 580385 A1

A reflectance oximeter (30,34) is mounted to the proximal side of a **laryngeal** mask (10') to face the posterior wall of the pharynx when the **laryngeal** mask has been positioned to perform its function of sealed, exclusive airway communication with the **laryngeal** inlet. Thus positioned, radiation from the oximeter can utilise local back-bone features as a reflector, for two-way passage of the radiation through tissue which characterises the posterior wall of the pharynx. Moreover, the oximeter-observation region is within the body, so that there is no degrading ambient light and changes in **oxygen** saturation will be detected earlier than by use of any peripherally placed oximeter probe. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 114

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	654
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	656
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	660
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	748
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	4618
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	4625
Total word count - document A			5273
Total word count - document B			6689
Total word count - documents A + B			11962

13/3,AB,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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01009314

LOW CONCENTRATION OF PEROXIDE FOR TREATING OR PREVENTING VAGINAL INFECTIONS
FAIBLE CONCENTRATION DE PEROXYDE POUR LE TRAITEMENT OU LA PREVENTION
D'INFECTIONS VAGINALES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

COLUMBIA LABORATORIES (BERMUDA) LIMITED, Rosebank Center, 14 Bermudiana
Road, Pembroke HM08, BM, -- (Residence), -- (Nationality), (For all
designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

BOLOGNA William J, 22, place de General Catroux, F-75017 Paris, FR, FR
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
LEVINE Howard L, 107 Balsam Street, Oceanside, NY 11572, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

KEEN Celià Mary (et al) (agent), J.A. Kemp & Co., 14 South Square, Gray's
Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200337382 A1 20030508 (WO 0337382)

Application: WO 2002EP12043 20021028 (PCT/WO EP0212043)

Priority Application: US 2001330683 20011029; US 2002278910 20021024

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE SK TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 5798

English Abstract

The invention relates to a pharmaceutical **vaginal** composition for
treating or preventing **vaginal** infections. The composition includes a
synergistic mix of a bioadhesive, extended release formulation that
decreases the pH and that contains a peroxide in an amount sufficient to
increase **oxygen** concentration without sterilizing the **vagina** or
substantially killing the normally-desired local **vaginal** flora. The
invention also relates to a method of treating or preventing **vaginal**

infections in a patient comprising inserting vaginally an amount of the pharmaceutical **vaginal** composition in an amount sufficient to decrease the pH and increase oxygene concentration without sterilizing the **vagina** or substantially killing the normally-desired local **vaginal** flora.

13/3,AB,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00906317
LARYNGEAL MASK AIRWAY
VOIE AERIEENNE DE MASQUE LARYNGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
EVERGREEN MEDICAL INC, 9086 East Colorado Circle, Denver, CO 80231, US,
US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
CHRISTOPHER Kent L, 9086 East Colorado Circle, Denver, CO 80231, US,
Legal Representative:
CARSON W Scott (et al) (agent), Dorr, Carson, Sloan & Birney, P.C., 3010
E. 6th Avenue, Denver, CO 80206, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200240079 A2-A3 20020523 (WO 0240079)
Application: WO 2001US45614 20011030 (PCT/WO US0145614)
Priority Application: US 2000252347 20001120; US 2001840194 20010423; US
2001908380 20010718
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 9359
English Abstract

A **laryngeal** mask airway (10) has a curved tubular guide (12) for insertion through the patient's mouth and oropharynx. After insertion of the guide (12), the beveled distal opening of the guide (12) abuts the **laryngeal** inlet (27), while the guide's proximal opening remains outside the patient's mouth. A **laryngeal** mask (30) surrounds the distal opening of the guide (12) to substantially seal the **laryngeal** inlet (27) about the distal opening of the guide (12). A ventilation port (16) adjacent to the proximal opening of the guide (12) supplies air/ **oxygen** through the guide (12) into the patient's lungs. An endotracheal tube (40) can then be advanced along the length of guide (12) and through the patient's **larynx** (24) without interrupting ventilation.

13/3,AB,K/32 (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.
00176987
PROTEIN FRACTION FROM THE PHOTOSYNTHESIS APPARATUS OF PLANTS FOR USE AS AN
ACTIVE SUBSTANCE IN THE SELECTIVE DESTRUCTION OF CANCER CELLS AND THE
POST-TREATMENT OF SCARS, KELOIDS AND INFLAMMATORY PROCESSES AND
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS CONTAINING IT

FRACTION PROTEINIQUE DE L'APPAREIL DE PHOTOSYNTHESE VEGETAL UTILE COMME
SUBSTANCE ACTIVE DE DISSOLUTION SELECTIVE DE CELLULES CANCEREUSES ET
POUR LE TRAITEMENT ULTERIEUR DE CICATRICES, DE CHELOIDES ET DE
PROCESSUS INFLAMMATOIRES; SUBSTANCES PHARMACEUTIQUES CONTENANT CETTE
FRACTION PROTEINIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LoFFLMANN Adolf,

Inventor(s):

LoFFLMANN Adolf,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9010452 A1 19900920

Application: WO 90EP388 19900309 (PCT/WO EP9000388)

Priority Application: DE 3907822 19890310

Designated States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT JP LU NL SE US

Publication Language: German

Fulltext Word Count: 4686

English Abstract

Most prior art methods of treating cancer with medicaments can, at best, retard a cancerous process and such chemotherapy also usually causes considerable damage to the rest of the organism which is not yet affected by the cancer. Complete cures and success in the struggle against metastases are rather rare. There is therefore a need for new healing agents which permit the targeted destruction of cancer cells and metastases without damaging the parts of the body unaffected by the cancer. It is possible to destroy the tumour selectively without damaging the healthy organism by the joint use of a medium for selectively destroying tumour cells containing a protein fraction with an **oxygen**-releasing action from the photosynthesis apparatus of plants, together with a further medium which inhibits the proteases of the cancer cells and is obtained by extraction from embryonic tissue or maternal **uterus** tissue from placentas. When used alone, said vegetable medium is found to be effective in the treatment of inflammatory processes and is suitable for the post-treatment of scars, keloids and damage caused by ionizing radiation.